Diagnosing CAM MJO forecast biases using nuging: A DYNAMO MJO case study

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Outline

- Diagnosing DYNAMO MJO forecasts using CAM
- Description of nudged MJO evolution in the model
- Results from analysis of nudging tendencies to diagnose biases in the evolving model solutions

MJO Hindcast Experiment

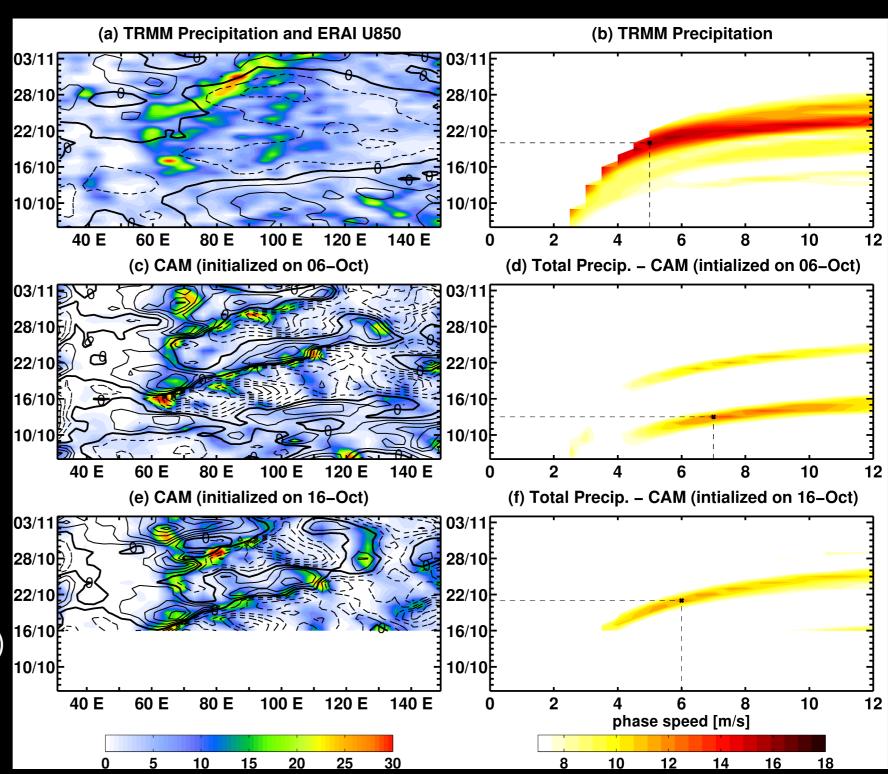
- Hindcasts are initialized from ECMWF Reanalyses fields.
- The model boundary is forced using Reanalysis SST.
- 26 levels in the vertical,
- ~2° horizontal resolution
- Revised Zhang-McFarlane convection scheme : based on freetropospheric quasi-equilibrium.

Precipitation and zonal winds

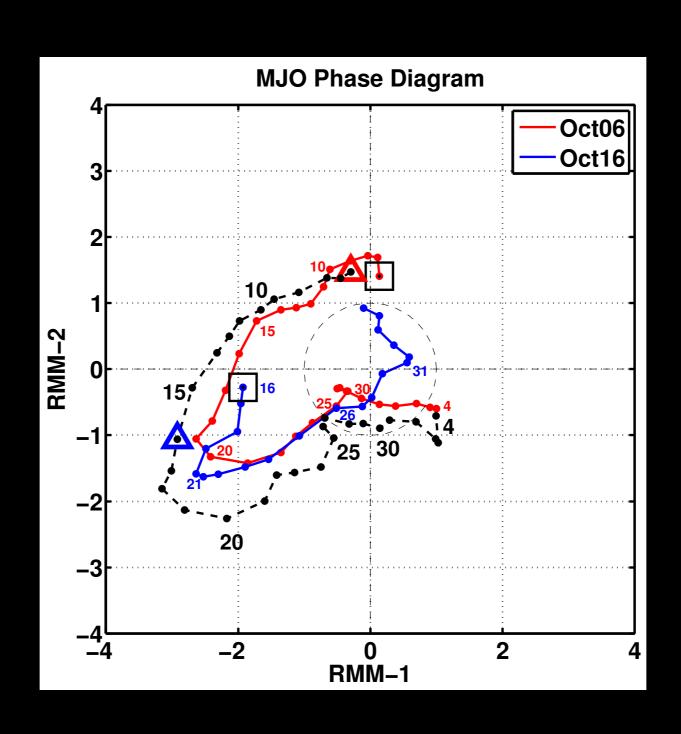


CAM Hindcast (6th Oct)

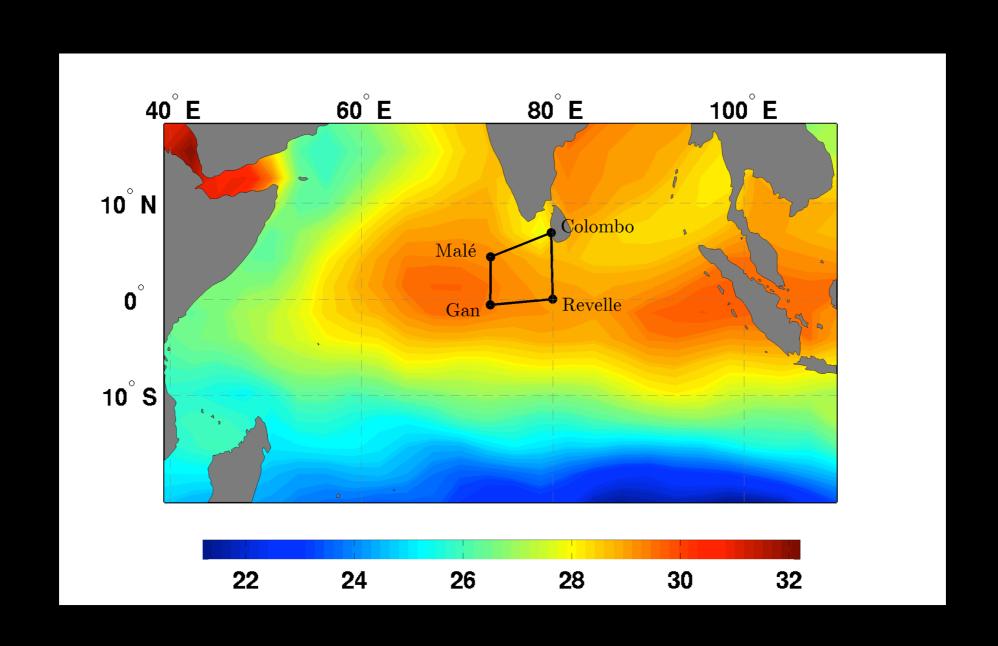
CAM Hindcast (16th Oct)



Phase diagram



Analysis Domain



Hindcast Biases

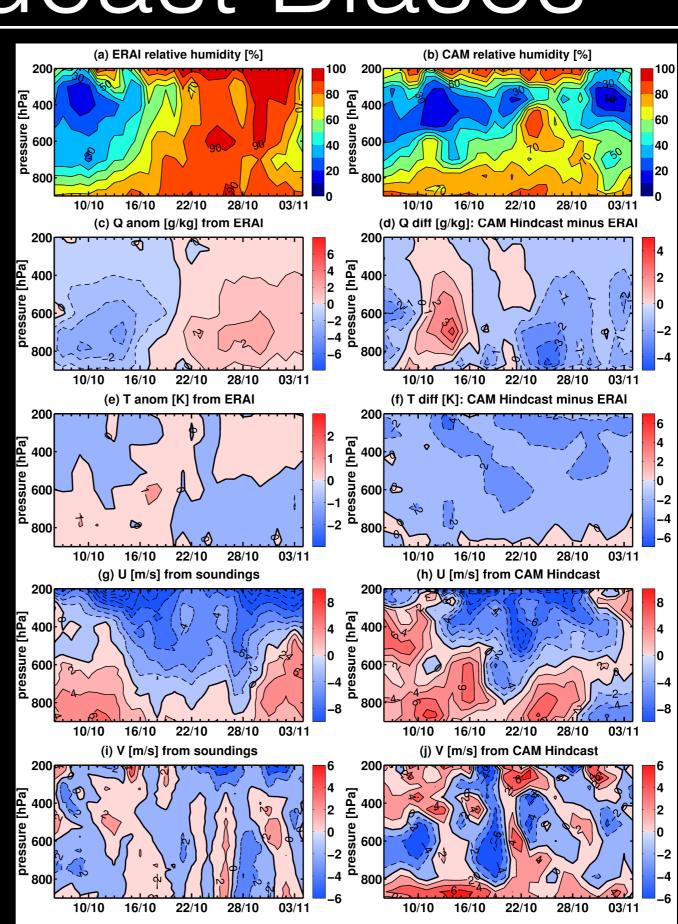
Rel. Hum.

Moisture anom.

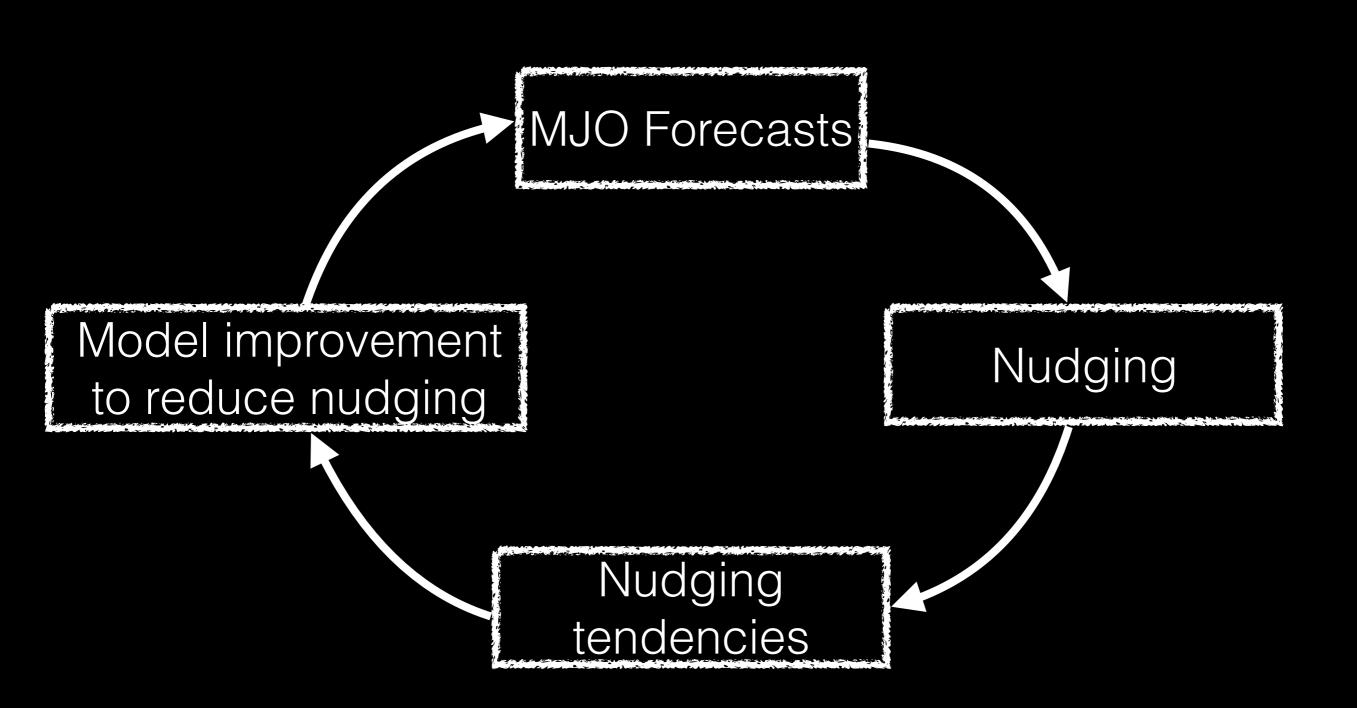
Temp. anom.

Zonal Wind

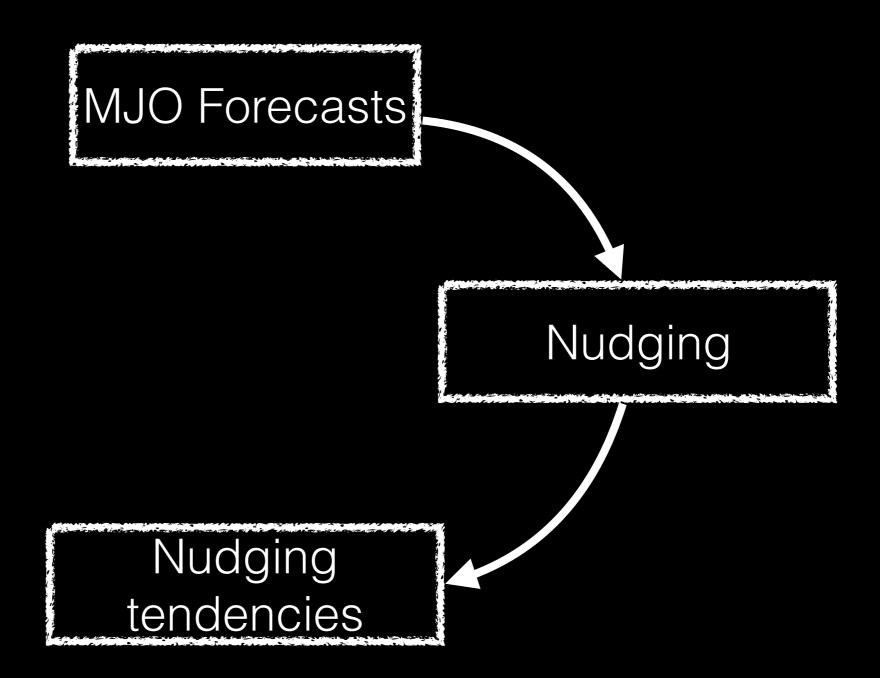
Merid. Wind



Model Improvement



Model Improvement



Nudging

$$\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{model}} = \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{dyn_model}} + \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{phys_model}} + \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{nudge}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{obs}} = \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{dyn_\text{obs}} + \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{phys_\text{obs}}$$

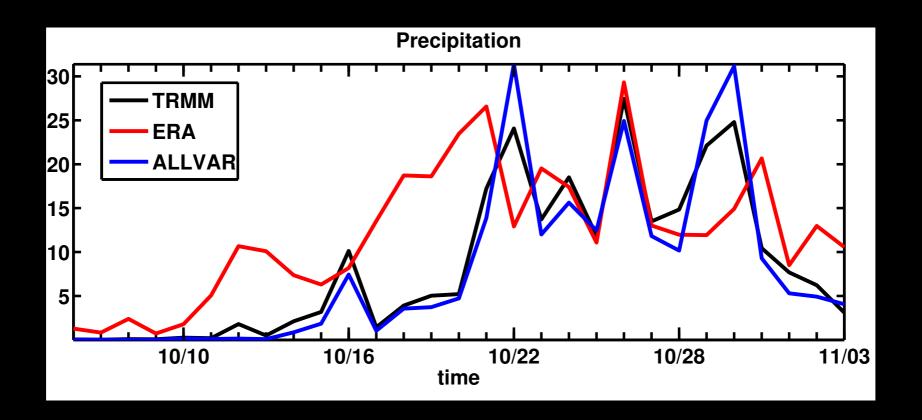
$$\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{nudge} = \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{phys_obs} - \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}\right)_{phys_model}$$

- CAM nudged towards ECMWF during model event evolution
- Temperature, humidity, winds and surface pressure variables are nudged

Experiments

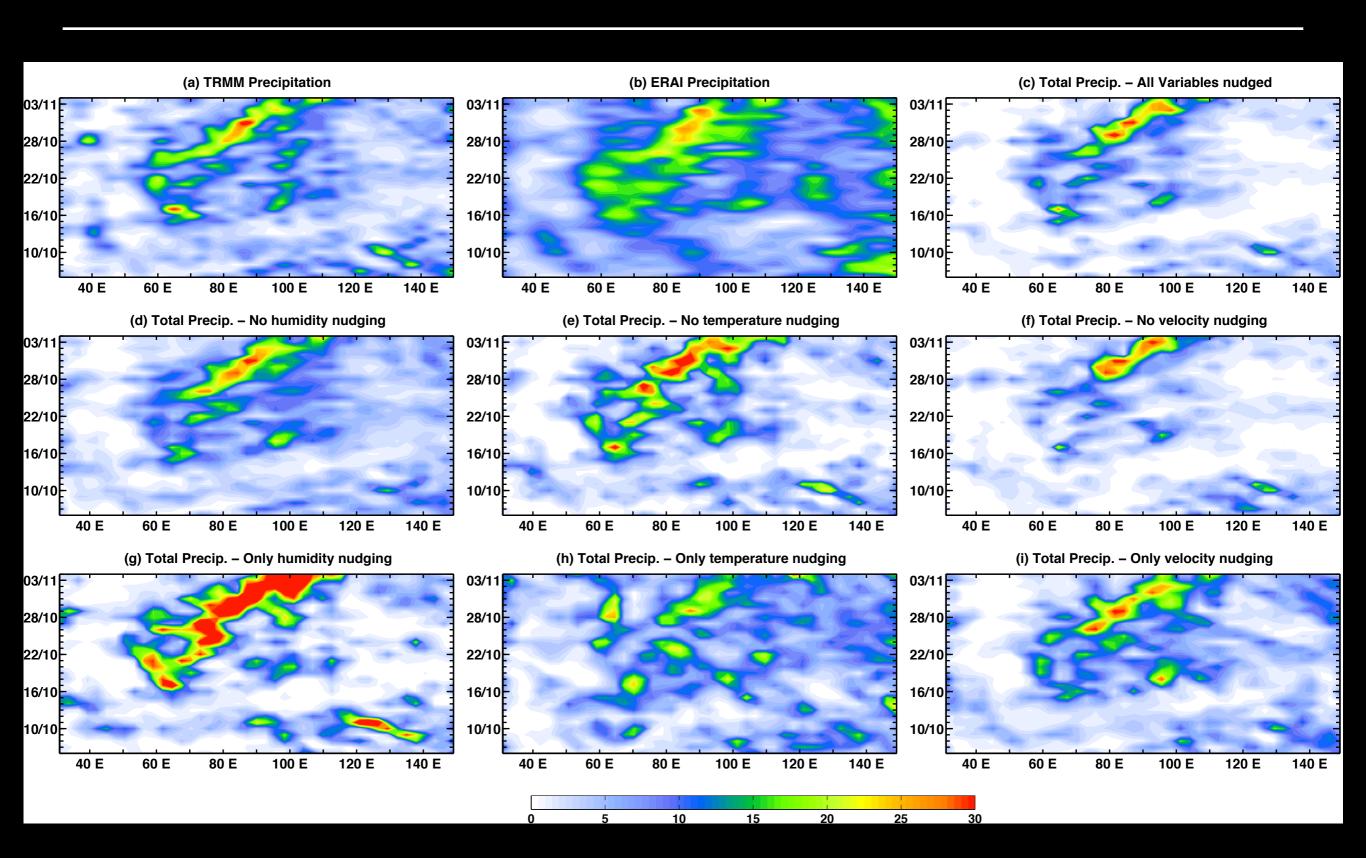
ALLVAR	All variables nudged (Q, T, U, V, PS)
NOHUM	Humidity not nudged
NOTEMP	Temperature not nudged
NOVEL	Velocity not nudged
ONLYHUM	Humidity only nudged
ONLYTEMP	Temperature only nudged
ONLYVEL	Velocity only nudged

Time series of precipitation



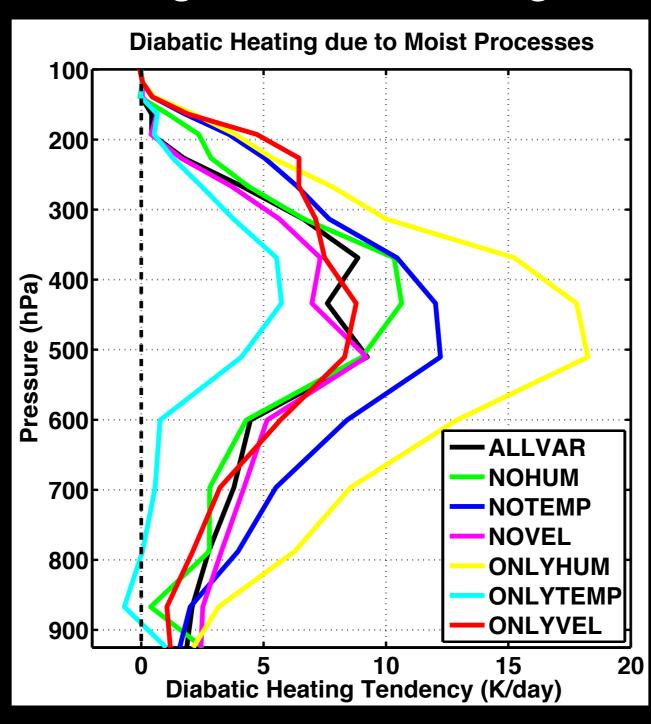
Nudged CAM reproduces TRMM precipitation better than ECMWF

Total precipitation



Diabatic heating

Averaged over NSA region



Bias detection

Negative of nudging tendency = Model bias (Model - Reanalysis)/timescale

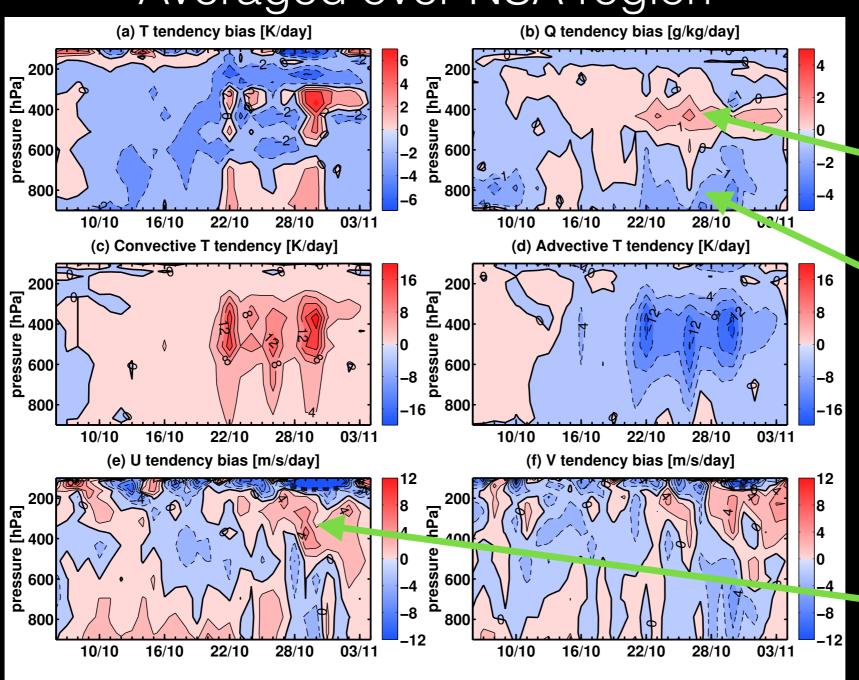
ALLVAR Nudging tendencies

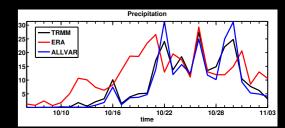


T, Q tendency bias

Conv, Adv tendency

U, V tendency bias



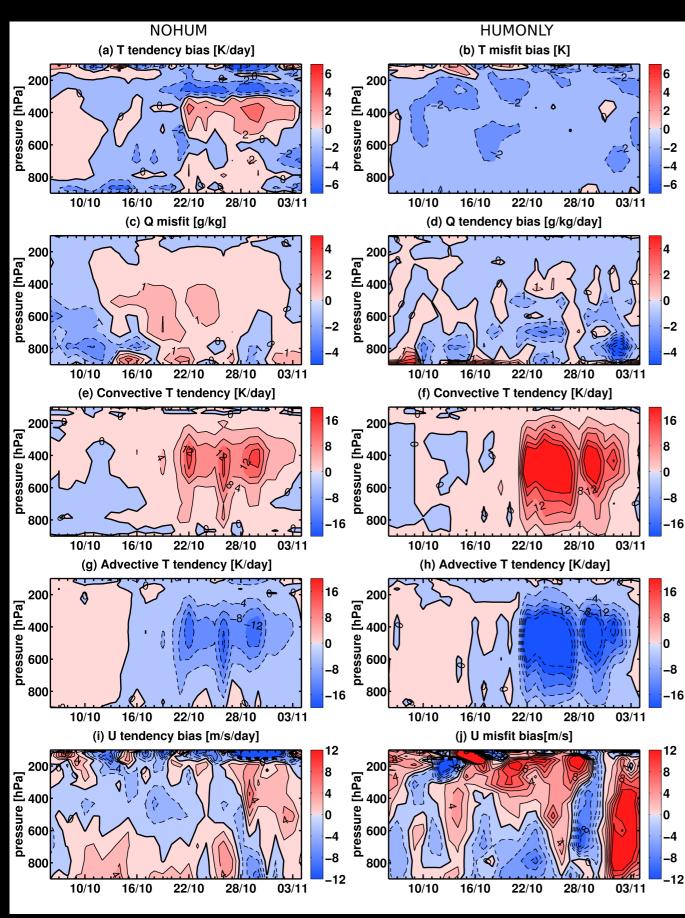


Too little upper level condensation

Too little lower level reevaporation

Too much vert. transport of zonal momentum

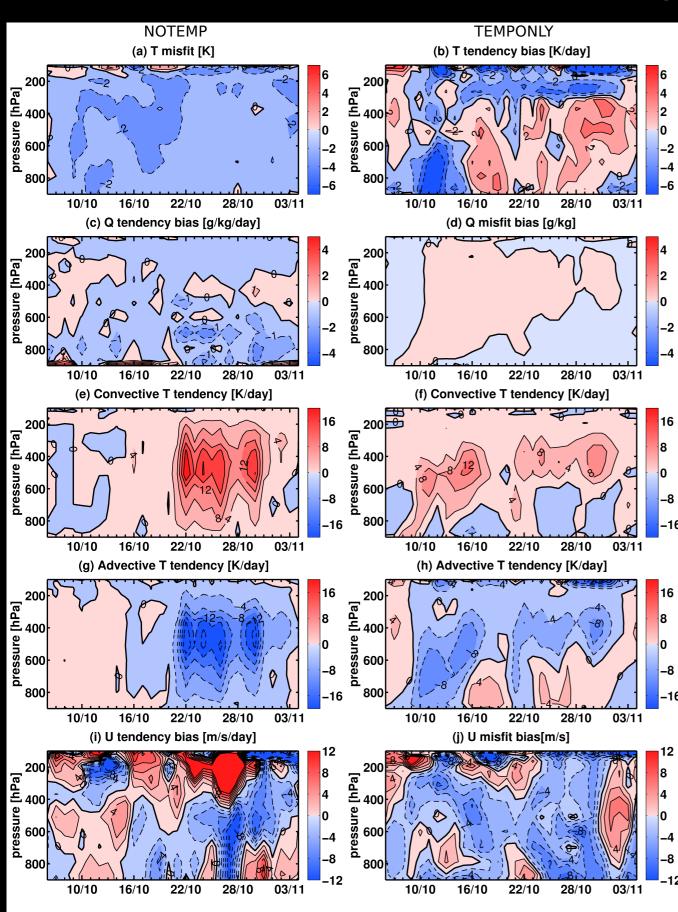
Humidity Nudging Experiments



No Humidity Nudging tendencies are similar to ALLVAR

If humidity alone is nudged, convection is too strong

Temperature Nudging Experiments

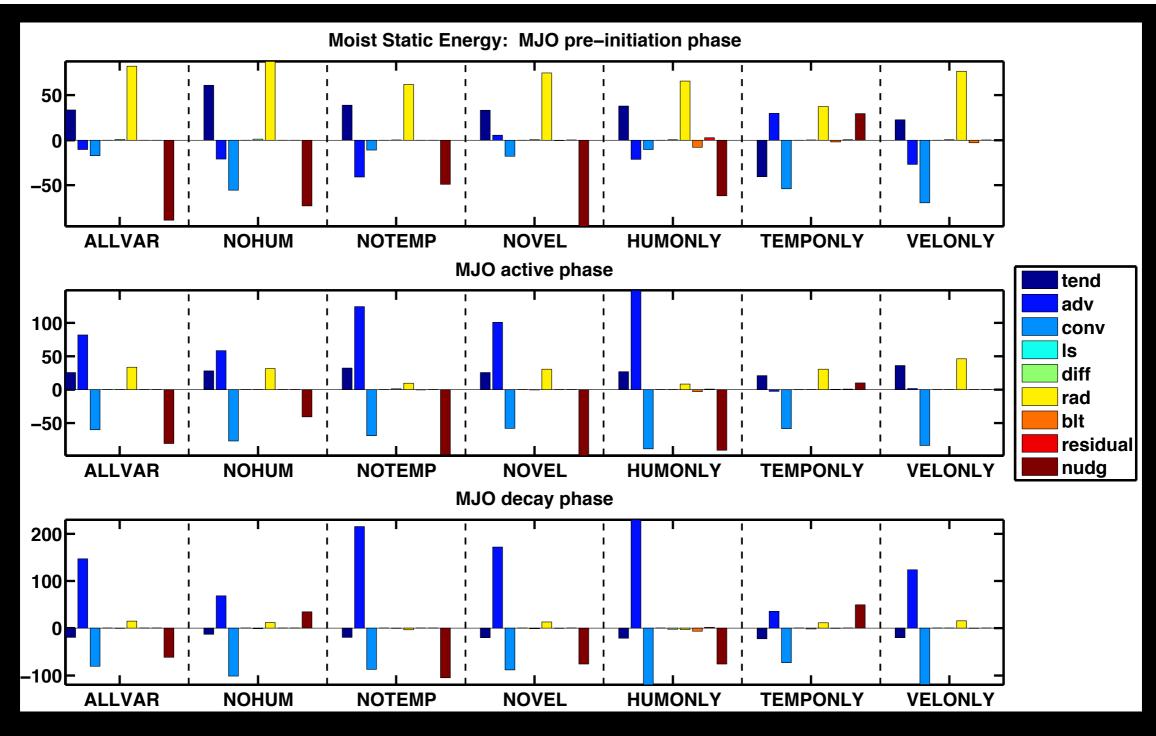


No Temperature Nudging:
Atm. is too cold prior to
MJO initiation, but humidity
biases are small

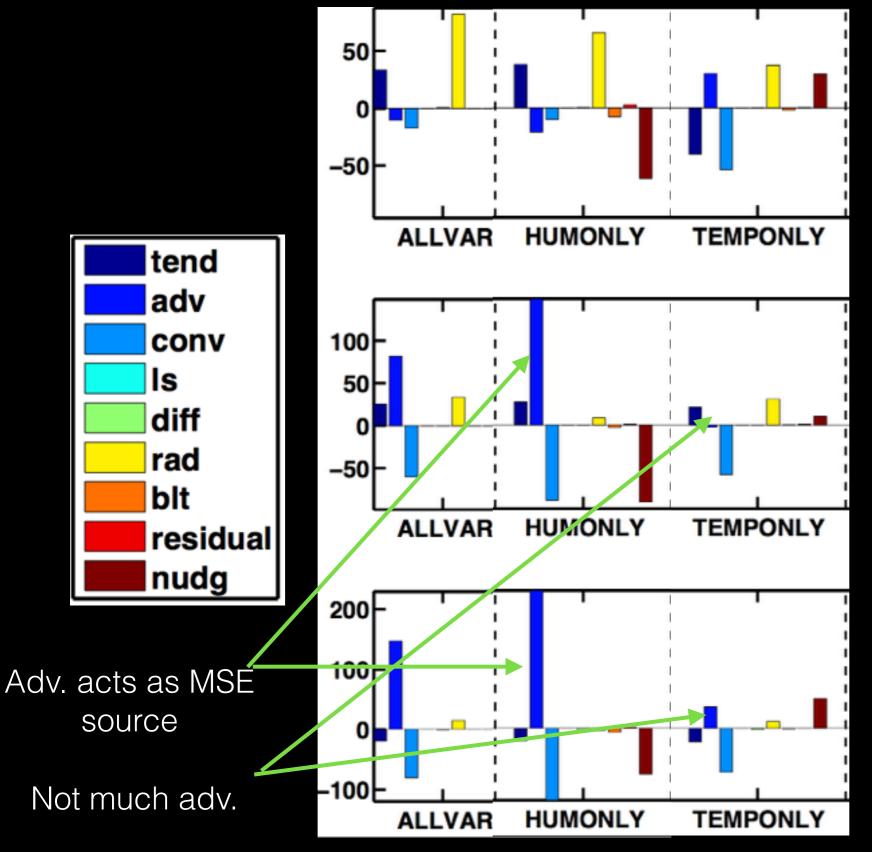
If temperature alone is nudged, humidity biases are small but convection starts too early.

MSE Budget (Free Trop.)

$$\underbrace{}_{\text{tendency}} = -\underbrace{}_{\text{advection}} + \underbrace{}_{\text{convective tendency}} + \underbrace{}_{\text{largescale tendency}} + \underbrace{}_{\text{diffusive tendency}} + \underbrace{}_{\text{radiative tendency}} + \underbrace{}_{\text{nudging tendency}}$$



MSE Budget (Free Trop.)



MJO Initiation phase

MJO Mature phase

MJO Decay phase

Summary

- The hindcast has a
 - much faster phase speed,
 - a dry relative humidity bias,
 - a stronger zonal wind shear and
 - a weaker MJO peak amplitude.
- Nudging tendency analysis shows
 - Not enough diabatic heating from convection during the initiation and developing phases of the MJO
 - Not enough stratiform condensation in the upper troposphere and
 - re-evaporation in the lower troposphere during the mature and decay phases
 - Too much down-gradient vertical transport of zonal momentum by convection during the MJO evolution.